



"BULL" Durham cigarettes; you roll them yourself from genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco; fifty from one bag.

No machine can even duplicate your "own" rolled from genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco.

Good old reliable "Bull". Always genuine; since 1865 he's been everyone's friend.

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO



NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE

Whereas, Martha L. Welborn and Phillip Welborn, by their certain deed of trust, dated January 25, 1917, and recorded in trust deed record book No. 109, at page 595, being one of the land records of St. Francois county, Missouri, conveyed to Benj. H. Marbury, Trustee, all their interest in and to the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in St. Francois county, Missouri, to-wit: All Leased Lot Six (6), Block "K", in the town of Leadville, as shown upon a plat of the said town in Possession of the St. Louis Smelting and Refining Company, at its office at St. Francois, St. Francois county, Missouri, and all improvements upon the above said premises are firmly bound and held by said deed of trust.

Which said conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note therein particularly described; and whereas said note is past due and unpaid.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in accordance with the provisions and stipulations of said deed of trust, and by virtue of authority vested in me by said deed, as trustee, hereby give notice that I will, on

Saturday, May 29, 1920, at the south front door of the Court house in the City of Farmington, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand the above described lot to pay said debt and accrued interest and to satisfy costs incurred herein.

Given under my hand this April 23, 1920.
BENJ. H. MARBURY, Trustee.
April 23, 30, May 7, 14, 21, 28.

ITCH!
MONEY BACK
Without question if Hunt's Salve fails in the treatment of Eczema, Tetter, Ringworm, Itch, etc. Don't become discouraged because other treatments failed. Hunt's Salve has relieved hundreds of such cases. You can't lose on our Money Back Guarantee. Try it at our risk TODAY. Price 75c. For sale locally by City Drug Store.

DIVIDENDS AND TAXES

Several more corporations announce stock dividends. A tobacco company will divide 75 per cent. A widely known mercantile company will divide 30 per cent. A file company will divide 100 per cent; a tank-car company 300 per cent.

These announcements came on a single day. They are preceded by a long list, including textile mills and steel companies, motor concerns, fuel, gas and what not, with rates of division ranging from 20 to 300 per cent.

Such dividends are now well understood since the Supreme Court's decision classifying them as distributions not of income subject to income tax but of capital. They are divisions among stockholders of title to surplus earnings which have not been distributed in cash but have been retained in the business as added capital.

They reflect, therefore, the recent or war accumulation of surplus earnings or profits above what have been divided in cash, which in every case of a stock dividend are shown to be uncommonly large and in many cases so enormous as to equal and to exceed by two or three times the actual capital invested by stockholders.

The excess-profits tax was avowedly designed to reach these inordinate profits growing out of war conditions and appropriate them in large part for the public treasury. But how far has this been the case? Every one of these stock dividends is evidence either of the rankest kind of war profiteering or of evasions of this tax or of both. And Congress is still dead to the fact. If it had not brains enough to devise a simple and effective war tax on excess profits in the first place, has it not been able to acquire enough to do something, however tardily by way of correction?—New York World.

THE HOUSEWIVES' STRIKE

The demand of \$3 a day wage for laundresses has caused the housewives of Webster Groves to strike. Recently laundresses in Webster Groves refused to work for less than \$3 a day and in retaliation a Co-operative Women's Association of about 500 residents was formed to discuss ways and means of solving the servant problem.
Mrs. Edwin J. Cowan of Webster

was elected chairman, and Miss Olivia E. Rueggeman, secretary of the Missouri H. C. L. Campaign, spoke before the meeting and outlined a plan of organization.

Electric washing machines and vacuum cleaners may prove to be the housewives' salvation if those one thousand Irish housemaids who supposedly have sailed for the United States fail to reach the Middle West. The saving of \$3 a day would soon buy electric labor-saving appliances.

63 PER CENT PROFIT LEADS TO SUICIDE

What does it profit a man if he gains 63 per cent earnings on his investment and loses his liberty? How does a fat bank roll lessen the hardships of a life in jail?

Evidently, Jos. Nitchhauser, a Brooklyn haberdasher, could not find the answer because he shot himself in the head on April 12 while awaiting trial on a charge of violating the Lever Act by profiteering.

Nitchhauser was out on \$2500 bail. He was alleged to have averaged 63 per cent on articles sold in his store. "Flying Squadron" agents of the Department of Justice visited Nitchhauser's store and with his code discovered that raincoats which cost the merchant \$23 were selling at \$45, and others that cost \$30 were marked up to \$64. On examining Nitchhauser's books of the store the Federal men found that during 1919 his gross sales were \$123,787.36, and his merchandise cost \$77,750.79, his gross profits were \$46,036.57, and overhead charges were \$21,697.47, including \$6430 which Nitchhauser allowed himself as salary.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MISSOURI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

Operating industries instead of strikes, payrolls instead of unemployment are the prime factors for prosperity in any community.

May 3.—Randolph.—Plans for factory booming. Petroleum company of Oklahoma acquires 800 acres here. Construction of highway, trolley and railroad bridge authorized.

Watson.—Local farmers plan a co-operative elevator.

Westboro.—Three-acre orchard yielded over 600 bushels of apples, selling for \$700 last season.

Jefferson City.—Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. pays into Missouri state treasury \$75,000, state tax and fees on amendment to charter of the company and the increase of capital stock preliminary to merging all Bell telephone companies in Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, under one general management.

Kansas City.—White Company pays \$67,540 for site to erect sales and distributing building.

Ludlow.—Farmers National Bank erecting new building.

Contract let for 16-story \$3,604,800 Federal Reserve Bank building.

Kirksville.—Remodeling Jefferson House into strictly commercial hotel.

Gifford.—Odd Fellows rebuilding hall recently destroyed by fire.

Kansas City.—Congress renews old permit for railroad structure across Missouri river between Milwaukee bridge and Little Blue river, dropped five years ago on account of the war.

Columbia.—Work starts on \$150,000 dormitory building for Christian College.

Liberty.—Rock road between here and Kansas City approved.

Nashua.—Plans approved for rock-jacking Jefferson highway from here through Smithville to Clinton county line.

Latest congressional estimate of deficit from 18 months government operation of railroads is \$1,129,000,000.

Kansas City.—\$20,000 contract awarded for clearing flood debris from Kaw river at Turner bridge.

Columbia.—Neff Hall, new building for school of journalism at M. U., to be dedicated May 7.

La Monte.—Two new concrete culverts put in on Main and Garrison streets.

Jefferson City.—698.64 miles new road approved, to cost \$4,500,216.46. \$2,250,108.15 federal aid and \$434,319.33 state money.

Joplin.—What promises to be a good lead mine is being developed on Freedom near here.

Webb City.—Rapid progress is being made on concrete road between here and Joplin.

Springfield.—\$600,000 school bond issue carried.

Lillbourn.—1,100 acres in Little River Drainage district west of city sold for \$115,000. Bought ten years ago for \$20 an acre.

Joplin.—Work begun on Gulfport road part of 45-mile system concrete highway.

Cardwell.—Work begun on new building for Farmers and Merchants Bank.

Joplin.—Plans projected to erect two bath houses to cost \$1500 on Soal creek in Witmer park.

Kansas City.—Erection of dormitory at general hospital planned.

Piedmont.—Chamber of Commerce organizes building and loan association.

Sugar Creek.—Standard Oil Co. plans building \$400,000 community house here.

Kansas City.—Jenkins Music Company erecting 7-story warehouse and distributing center.

Cape Girardeau.—\$50,000 hotel planned for this city.

There is a great difference between sober counsel and "calamity howling," but a nation that will not work and save must eventually suffer. Unless we settle down, distress and want must come. And when it comes, it will not be a lack of money but a lack of the very materials of life. Think it over.

Fort Smith Mining Co. gets verdict of \$300,000 damages against United Mine Workers for damage by strike against open shop policy.

THE PEACE RESOLUTION

In adopting a resolution declaring war with Germany at an end, the National House of Representatives acted contrary to the Constitution. The Constitution is very plain as to the means of making peace. It gives to the whole Congress the right to declare war, but peace is brought about by treaty negotiated by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

If an examination of the Constitution is not sufficient to convince the members of Congress that war cannot be ended by a mere resolution of peace, without a treaty, a study of the arguments and voting during the adoption of the Constitution should be conclusive. Madison's Journal of the Constitutional Convention gives these interesting facts:

"A motion was made to give Congress, the ity of the Senate the power to ratify treaties of peace. But an amendment excepting treaties of peace from the two-thirds rule was voted down. Georgia, Maryland and South Carolina were the only States voting for the amendment.

"There was also an attempt to give the House of Representatives, as well as the Senate—both law-making bodies—a hand in making peace. A provision was presented that 'all treaties be ratified by law.' The vote against this was unanimous.

"A motion was made to give Congress the power of peace, as they were to have that of war.' The states voted unanimously against this. Madison's record shows: 'On the motion for adding "and peace" after "war," it was unanimously negatived.

"As finally adopted, the Constitution did not give Congress the power to make peace. It did grant Congress the power to declare war, but provided that treaties of peace should be concluded by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and requiring a two-thirds vote of the Senate to ratify."—Daily Oklahoman.

THE INTER-CHURCH WORLD MOVEMENT

For the first time in the history of the Protestant church, seventy of the great denominations have united in a campaign for the upbuilding of the Kingdom of God, and have launched a movement that will have unheard-of effects on the religious life of America—effects that will be felt to the uttermost parts of the earth.

The great war has thrown down a challenge to the church and to the Christian people, and the Inter-church Movement is the response to that challenge. Life, today, means not a capacity to "eat, drink and be merry," but the consecration of our hearts, through service, to the cause of humanity.

Never before has there been a greater demonstration of the power of religion over the minds and hearts of men than the world has seen during the past five awful years, and the Inter-church Movement bringing to the religious life of the nation that strength that comes from union, will not only exert a wonderful influence at home, but will be of giving a needed spiritual uplift to the newly formed nations of the old world that will lead them on to a safe and sane democracy.

April 25th to May 1st, simultaneously over the length and breadth of the United States, a vast army of consecrated men and women will go out on a campaign to raise \$366,777,572, the greatest "public asking" the world has ever known. Not only are church members to be approached for contributions to this great cause, but people outside of the denominations, people who, for various reasons, are impatient of denominational influence, who are known as the "friendly group" are to be given an opportunity to have a part in this great campaign. When we realize the giving of the church members in this country to the cause of Christian religion averages but three cents a Sunday, we marvel that the great purposes of the church—Missions, Education, Ministerial Relief, Hospitals and all the benevolences that make up our Christian program have prospered as they have. And if the work has been carried on with such meager support, how stupendous must be the results when we are all united in a common program with a common object of love and service—a program that will lead us on to victory for Christ.

The surveys already made, both in foreign countries and in the 30,000 counties of our own country, show the great need there is for intensifying the religious life of every community, for more fervent devotion to Christian education, for a renewed consecration of the minds and hearts of men to the teachings of Jesus Christ. It is found in the cities and communities that have been surveyed, that an alarming proportion of the people are entirely without church affiliations. We are appalled when we hear of people in

the Mountain Districts and out-of-the-way places of the country, who have no religious life—who know not Christ and his teachings—is it not more appalling, and more of a slur upon our Christianity to find that there are thousands living in the very shadow of our churches, to whom religion and all it means in the moral and spiritual life of the community, is a closed book; to find that a great majority of the children who come before our courts as juvenile offenders and delinquents, have never heard the "sweet story of old" that is the first step in the formation of character.

Let us not be ignorant of this momentous alliance of the churches, let us have a part in this campaign for Christendom—let us during this week help with our financial aid; and later let us further with our prayers, our devotion and our earnestness the great survey that is to make possible the evangelization of all the people—not only in lands afar—but in our own beloved America. So will we become a nation of great men—for "there are no great men except good men who love God and their fellow-men."

FARM ALCOHOL FOR YOUR CAR

The supply and demand of gasoline has reached a point where the experts must look about for other fuels for automobiles. Gasoline is rapidly becoming a luxury, with luxury price. And kerosene, the common coal oil of our youth, offers an easy road out of the dilemma. Kerosene has doubled in price since the war, and if considerable number of auto engines were made to burn this product, it would soon soar to prices higher even than gasoline.

Some of the experts are talking about fuel oil, the refined residue after the gasoline has been removed. But here again we are up against it; all products of petroleum are going higher and higher. We see that in the steadily increasing price of crude oil today.

The far-sighted, however, are strongly considering alcohol. That is a fuel, the supply of which can be made inexhaustible forever—anyhow as long as the sun shines and the rain falls and the soil continues fertile. The main thing is to invent extraction processes that will produce it cheaply. Then all the scrap of the farm, as well as cultivated vegetation, can be thrown into the vat and made to give up its alcohol.

The automobile, the tractor and the truck are as important to the rural districts as is the motor to the city. In some of our farming States, they are of much higher importance. It will be a great day when the farmer can "raise" his own alcohol for 10 to 15 cents per gallon and have motor vehicles, the engines of which—carburetors and cylinders—are built especially for the use of alcohol as a fuel.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.